

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested.

Currently, claims 2-19 are pending in this application.

**Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §103:**

Claims 2-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being unpatentable in view of Collins (U.S. '951). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

In order to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, all of the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. Collins fails to teach or suggest “a meta-data generator arranged to automatically generate at least one set of meta-information from the generated document and to store said at least one said of meta-information in said data store, said at least one set of generated meta-information comprising information describing the generated document and a link to the location of the generated document in the data store,” as required by claim 2. Similar comments apply to independent claims 8 and 9 and their respective dependents. The feature relating to a link to the location of a generated document is supported by, for example, page 8, lines 19-23 of the specification, where the link is a URL pointing to a location on the web server where the KSE document can be accessed by a user.

Independent claim 2 also requires “a document generating tool for generating a document based on the information selected by the user, and for storing the generated document in a data store.” With respect to this limitation, page 9, lines 15-17 of the Office Action alleges “Collins disclosed this feature as shown in Fig. 7, 114, which displays a user profile generated by the online dating system based from a user’s input (emphasis added).” With respect to the above-noted limitation relating to a metal-data

generator, page 10, lines 4-7 of the Office Action alleges “Collins disclosed generating a web site based from the user’s input as shown in Fig. 7, 114 (emphasis added).”

Accordingly, it appears that the Office Action alleges that the display output illustrated in Fig. 7 on display monitor 114 forms both the document generating tool and the meta-data generator. Applicant respectfully submits that the display output illustrated in Fig. 7 on display monitor 114 cannot possibly disclose both the document generating tool and the meta-data generator. In particular, if the display output of Fig. 7 discloses a document generating tool as alleged in page 9 of the Office Action, there is no further teaching or suggestion of a meta-data generator automatically generating meta-information from the generated document. That is, Collins fails to teach or suggest a meta-data generator automatically generating meta-information from the display output of Fig. 7. Accordingly, there is no further teaching or suggestion in Collins of any meta-information comprising a link to a location of the generated document from the display output illustrated of Fig. 7.

Fig. 7 illustrates matching output results based on a comparison of input search criteria with data of database 121 or 123. Fig. 7 is not used to generate meta-information which is later used in a comparison with user profiles. That is, independent claim 2 requires “a comparator for comparing at least one of said plurality of user profiles with said at least one set of generated meta-information....” Fig. 7 thus represents the output results of a comparison, and can thus not possibly be characterized as disclosing the meta-information as claimed since the meta-information as claimed is used as an input to the comparator. Even given its broadest reasonable interpretation, automatically generating meta-information and then using this generated meta-information in a

comparison with user profiles cannot possibly be disclosed by Fig. 7 since the display output illustrated in Fig. 7 is not used in a later comparison with user profiles at all. Again, Fig. 7 represents output of a comparison, not meta-information for input of a comparison.

As admitted by page 5 of the Office Action and as noted above, Collins fails to disclose the meta-information comprising a link to a location of the generated document. While links to a document are known *per se*, one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to modify the teachings of Collins to include this feature. Indeed, the output illustrated in Fig. 7 on monitor 114 (the alleged meta-information and generated document) is simply displayed to the user. As noted above, there is no meta-information automatically generated from the Fig. 7 output on display monitor 114, let alone any meta-information including a link.

Moreover, the user profile illustrated in Fig. 7 is not generated based on information selected by the first user. Indeed, these user profiles are generated based on information provided by users other than the first user. These other user profiles must necessarily be generated prior to receiving information selected by the first user so that meta-information generated from a document based on the information selected by the first user can be compared to these other user profiles in a meaningful manner. One or more of these other users' profiles are merely selected based upon the search criteria from the first user, they are not generated based on information selected by the first user.

With respect to claims 17-19, Collins also fails to teach or suggest the set of information selected by the first user being any type of information of any format. Instead, Collins discloses inputting data which is fixed in format/choice. Collins thus

discloses input of data in a restricted manner. Indeed, data input in Collins is restricted to that provided in drop-down lists with fixed fields or selecting a certain number on a telephone keypad. This restricted manner of inputting data in Collins clearly does not teach or suggest the unrestricted information which may be selected (“any type of information of any format”) provided by the invention of claims 17-19.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection of claims 2-19 under 35 U.S.C. §103 be withdrawn.

Claims 4 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being unpatentable over Collins in view of Brookes (U.S. ‘778). Applicant submits that the teachings of Brookes fails to remedy the above-described deficiencies of Collins. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 4 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. §103 be withdrawn.

**Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §112:**

Claims 17-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. In particular, the Office Action alleged that each of these claims is an omnibus type claim. As noted by MPEP §2173.05 and as suggested in *Ex parte Fressola* 27 USPQ2d 1608 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1993), an omnibus claim reads as follows: A device substantially as shown and described. Clearly claims 17-19 do not fit this form and are thus not omnibus type claims as explicitly alleged by the Office Action. As described above, claims 17-19 allow a user to select information in an unrestricted manner (“any type of information of any type” rather than, for example, the restricted keypad selections and/or drop-down menu selections disclosed by Collins). Accordingly,

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**May 30, 2006**

Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 17-19 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, be withdrawn.

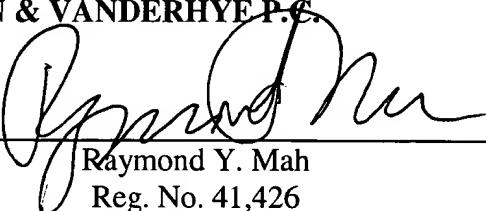
**Conclusion:**

Applicant believes that this entire application is in condition for allowance and respectfully requests a notice to this effect. If the Examiner has any questions or believes that an interview would further prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

**NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.**

By:



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Raymond Y. Mah

Reg. No. 41,426

RYM:sl  
901 North Glebe Road, 11th Floor  
Arlington, VA 22203  
Telephone: (703) 816-4044  
Facsimile: (703) 816-4100